

Intimations.

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What Pure Carbolic Acid will do in three hours, Essets Fluid will do in nine minutes.

The microbe or bacillus of bubonic plague grows readily in artificial media and is destroyed by Essets Fluid.

(WATKINS, CHOW-SUI).

These are important results proving the exceptional power of Essets Fluid, in fact, it is far superior to pure carbolic acid of the same strength.

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Branches also at Canton, Shanghai, Hankow and Peking. Hongkong, 5th February, 1902. [714c]

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The Library contains in addition to Fiction, a number of Standard Works on Biography, History, Travel, Science, and Works of Reference; and it is hoped to maintain it up to date. Intending subscribers are requested to apply to

CAPTAIN SPENCER, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Ordinance Office. Hongkong, 28th December, 1901. [1413c]

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.,
DENTIST.

Beaconsfield Arcade, Nos. 11 and 12, 2nd Floor. [774c]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$5.50 per Cask of 375 lbs. Net ex Factory. \$3.30 per Bag of 250 lbs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 1st June, 1901. [10]

To-day's
Advertisements.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE.

I, ANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to notify their Customers and the Public generally, that their Store will be CLOSED on SATURDAY and MONDAY NEXT, the 8th and 10th instants.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1902. [164d]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE Range will be CLOSED on SATURDAY and SUNDAY NEXT, the 8th and 9th instants. On SATURDAY, the 10th instants, there will be a SPOON COMPETITION over the 700 and 800 yards Ranges.

Subscriptions for the Long and Short Range Cups will be received on the Range. Members are reminded that the Annual Subscription is now due and may be paid on the Range or sent to the Honorary Secretary, MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 6th February, 1902. [31]

THE WANCHAI WAREHOUSE AND
STORAGE CO., LIMITED.
(IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 10th March, 1902, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for the following purposes:—

- To receive from Messrs. MEYER & Co. the former General Managers of the Company the accounts of the Company from the 1st January, 1901, to the 31st December, 1901, when the Liquidation commenced and discuss the same.
- To receive from the Liquidator the accounts of the Company in Liquidation from the 31st December, 1901, and discuss the same.
- To determine how a small credit balance shown in the said Liquidation accounts is to be disposed of.
- To consider and if thought fit pass the subjoined extraordinary resolution namely:—That the books, accounts, documents and papers of the Company and of the Liquidator be kept in the possession of the Liquidator until the 10th March, 1902, and that then such books, accounts, documents and papers be destroyed.

J. G. SCHROTER, Liquidator. Hongkong, 6th February, 1902. [166d]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that HO U TIN has CEASED to be our Comptroller and that no business can be arranged by him on our behalf. Also that no business can be arranged on our behalf by his son HO KWAN SOON or any other of his sons. All Outstanding Accounts due to us in Hongkong and in Canton should be paid here to us direct.

ABDOULLAH EBRAHIM & CO. Hongkong, 6th February, 1902. [166d]

For Sale.

NOW READY.

THE SPECIAL DESCRIPTIVE AND STATISTICAL EDITION OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." TEN PAGES.

PRICE 50 CENTS.

THOSE desirous of obtaining copies should order early, as only a limited number has been struck off and a second Edition cannot be printed.

The Special Edition will be mailed to any address on receipt of 50 cents to cover cost and Postage.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1901.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

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The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE MAORIS AND THE WAR.

One thousand Maoris have volunteered for garrison and other duty anywhere in the Empire, and five thousand are available if needed.

HOLLAND AND THE WAR.

Mr. Balfour hopes to present the papers regarding the Dutch communication to Parliament to-morrow.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF
MUNSTER.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Munster has been accidentally killed in South Africa.

LATER.

HOLLAND AND THE WAR.

The Marquis of Lansdowne replying to the Dutch Note concerning the Boers, said that it was impossible for Great Britain to accept the intervention of any foreign power, and though appreciating Holland's motives in the cause of humanity, she had decided that any negotiations must take place in Africa, not Europe, and between Lord Kitchener and the Boer leaders.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

BAR SILVER has risen to 25½. THE BUYING RATE for sovereigns has fallen to \$10.82.

EXCHANGE has risen one-sixteenth and now stands at 1s. 10d.

PRESSURE ON OUR COLUMNS forces us to hold over the continuation of the Canton Opium Case and other matter.

THE WATER ANALYSES for the month of January show that the water at Kowloon, Tiam, and Pokfulam is of excellent quality.

THE FIRST COMMONWEALTH FLAG of Australia to be flown in South China was probably the one hoisted the other day over the house boat of Mr. J. Barton, harbour master of Woohow. It is a pretty blue ensign with the Southern Cross in one corner of it and a large star in the lower portion.

THE MORTALITY STATISTICS for the week ended the 18th January showed that in the British and Foreign community the death rate was 21.7 as against 33.5 last year while for the whole Colony, excluding the Army and Navy, it was 11.6 as against 20.0 the same time last year and 1.71 the previous week.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The Range will be closed on Saturday and Sunday next, but on Saturday, the 15th inst., there will be a competition over the 700 and 800 yards ranges.

THE FRENCH GUNBOAT STYX is going back to Saigon shortly, so at length Canton folk will be glad to know that the Hongkong and Canton steamers will have room to turn round in their harbour. She generally anchored in the centre of the river and always managed to get in the way of the steamers, to say nothing of junks and sampans.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER G. G. WEBSTER of the Robin is to have command of the Moenah about the beginning of March. She is one of the biggest of the light draft river boats and will be engaged on the West River, so that the many friends of Lieut. Webster will have the satisfaction of knowing that the senior officer in those parts will still be with them.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.—The Post Office will be entirely closed on Saturday, the 8th inst. (Chinese New Year). The Night Box will be kept open. On Monday, the 10th inst., the office will be open from 7 to 11.30 a.m. only to despatch the outgoing French mail. Correspondence posted up to 9 a.m. only will be sent out for delivery on that day. The Night Box will be kept open from 11.30 a.m. The Money Order Office will be closed on both days.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH gave notice that he would more at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board a motion to the effect that the Board define that portion of the City of Victoria East of York Lane and Cleverley Street, and West of Glenelly, Wyndham Street and Peddar Street as districts within which the officers of the Board should make a house-to-house visitation for the purpose of cleansing and disinfecting the premises contained therein.

THE PROHIBITION OF GAMBLING at the race meeting with a view to the influx of coolies from China was considered at to-day's meeting of the Sanitary Board. The Colonial Secretary had written a letter to the Secretary of the Jockey Club stating that he was directed to inform him that with a view to checking the evils resulting from the serious overcrowding of the Chinese quarters of the City during the race meeting that the Officer Administering the Government had decided to entirely prohibit, as in the past two years, all gambling on the Race Course or its approaches during the meeting. This prohibition did not, of course, extend to the pari mutuel. The Police would be instructed to see that these instructions were fully carried out.

NO HONOURS.—There was no list of honours published on New Year's Day—for the first time in a great many years. No explanation is available from official sources, but it is understood that the reason for the decision is to be found in the mere accident of dates. The late Queen's birthday being on May 24, it was convenient that the conferment of honours in bulk should be made on that anniversary and on the first day of the New Year, and the lists were thus divided by, roughly, half a year. King Edward's birthday being Nov. 9, it would be obviously inconvenient to issue a list of honours on Jan. 1. It will probably be found ultimately that a good many of the events hitherto celebrated on May 24 will be transferred to Coronation Day, June 26.

THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS with the Danyss method for the destruction of rats has been laid before the Sanitary Board. In a letter from the Local Government Board forwarded by the Secretary of State for the Colonies it was stated that the Danyss method had received practical trial in a number of places. At Hongkong, Sydney and the port of London experiments had been made, but not so far, with great success. The M. O. H. for Hongkong in a recent report stated that he was "not inclined to recommend its adoption by the Government on any extensive scale," while the Chief M. O. to the Government of New South Wales wrote in an official report that the method was tried at Sydney "without any useful results being obtained." The late M. O. H. for London stated the method had been tried in the Victoria and Surrey Commercial Docks "but no results have been observable, and to this extent the experiment was unsatisfactory." The Director of Public Works minuted the report to the effect that the use of the specific was, he thought, recommended by Prof. Simpson in his recent report, but the results obtained here as elsewhere did not give hope of its object being attained.

PING-PONG IN LONDON.—The finals in the Ping-Pong Tournament were played off on the 28th December at Queen's Hall. The average of play was much higher than in the recent contest for the championship at the Aquarium. There was not only a large entry for the tournament, but on each of the three days there were a great many spectators of the play. At six tables on the floor of the hall the competitors faced one another, and the "ping-pong" of the diminutive parchment or vellum rackets was heard incessantly all the afternoon. But the latest fashion in rackets is that they shall be of wood. These neither "ping" nor "pong." The name given to the pastime seems likely, therefore, soon to lose its meaning. Table tennis is a more euphonious title, though the game has not very much in common with either tennis or lawn tennis. One of the best players in the tournament was a little fellow of about 13, who got third place in the final. He was cat-like in his agility, and had one over-the-shoulder stroke that astonished everybody. One is inclined to think that a game at which a child can compete on equal terms with grown men cannot make much of a claim to be considered as anything but an occupation for the idlest, slackest hours.

COTTAM & CO., NEW HATS for the RACES.

CATS FOR CHINESE.—The Colonial Secretary had written to the Sanitary Board pointing out that it had been suggested it might be a good thing if the Chinese were encouraged to keep cats with a view to the destruction of rats.

THE LIME WASHING RETURNS for the fortnight ended the 1st inst. show that 651 houses had been limewashed, and 424 houses inspected out of a total number of 1329 houses in the Eastern district. In the Western district there had been one prosecution and a fine of \$7 imposed.

BOXING AT THE CITY HALL.

This paper has, as may be remembered, always taken the liveliest interest in any boxing contests that may be arranged, and while never sparing the contestants if unsatisfactory, at the same time we are unshrinking in our praise when we think it due. Last night's show comes under the latter heading, and Mr. Martin Pike is to be congratulated on bringing off the most successful exhibition we have yet seen in Hongkong.

Long before the time announced for the commencement the audience began to flock in, and by 9.15 the house from ceiling to floor was packed. Let it be mentioned that the audience was one that would not be dubbed fashionable by the snobocracy, being mainly composed of bluejackets and soldiers, yet by their behaviour right throughout, they set an example of decent, good conduct that many a better dressed crowd might imitate with advantage. A storm of applause and cheering greeted the appearance of Rear Admiral Grenfell, C.M.G., who took his seat at the ring side supported by a number of gentlemen from the Navy.

The first event was announced by Mr. Deveney (who acted as M. C. and well carried out the duties) as a four two minute round contest between Private Griffin and Gr. Harvey. Before proceeding he asked the audience to keep order and that any expression of opinion must only be made at the conclusion of the rounds not during them, as many a man had lost a fighting to being unable to hear the referee or timekeeper. He also announced that Mr. T. Christie had been agreed upon as referee, Mr. Hector Sampson as timekeeper, and Mr. W. Waters as judge for all the preliminary bouts.

Both men on entering the ring looked in good condition and were fairly evenly matched as to weight. Harvey was the taller and had the reach of Griffin, moreover he knew more. We do not attempt to take this event seriously, as it could not be called a fight, and Griffin certainly was not sufficiently schooled to make it an exhibition of science. During the four rounds Harvey was doing the leading and getting home on Griffin repeatedly, but due care was taken that no damage was done on either side. At the conclusion Mr. Waters gave it as a draw and rightly so, but from what we know of this gentleman, he would have had quite a bit to say if asked for his opinion of the exhibition.

The next item was a six-two-minute contest between Sam Woods of the T. B. D. Otter and George Lindon of the Pique.

Round 1. On shaping up Lindon showed the more taking style and got on to his nifty, getty opponent, who returned with interest. Lindon's foot work was distinctly good and he proved himself one of the natiest boxers we have yet seen.

Round 2. Lindon leading, and at half arm work much the cleverer. Woods standing up to his man and taking his punishment smiling.

Round 3. The tide of the battle took a turn and Woods seemed to improve as he went along. Lindon's pretty action was of no avail against the heavy hitting of his sturdy opponent. Woods got in well-judged, body blows that made Lindon wince, but the latter's science stood him in good stead and time was called with Woods making up his points.

Round 4. Both men fenced carefully for an opening, Woods bent on mischief and Lindon keeping away. The little man was not to be denied and again got in one or two good body punches.

Round 5. Woods went in to mix it and showed that he was much the heavier hitter. Lindon hanging out signals of distress. Woods had now a comfortable lead.

Round 6 and last. Lindon leading at the head and Woods countering on the mark. Both men sparring carefully, but Woods scoring.

The judge at the finish could not decide and ordered a further round, that was, after some discussion, fixed to be two minutes.

Woods went right into his man from the jump and, although Lindon stood him off, he followed up and scored repeatedly. Lindon's foot and head work were excellent but he was unable to defend his body.

Mr. Waters gave the verdict to Woods amidst applause.

Mr. Deveney announced that Petty Officer Vernon was unable to be present and the next contest would be between Stoker Munday of H. M. S. Pique and Seaman Campbell.

Munday announced his willingness to box any man in the Colony at 9 stone 8 lbs.

Round 1. Munday was the taller, but Campbell was of a very useful make. Both went at it right from the call of time and gave as willing a display as has been seen in the City Hall.

Round 2. At it again hammer and tongs and standing well up to each other fought themselves almost to a standstill. Nothing between them.

Round 3. Munday was principally paying attention to the body, but Campbell was coming strong and beginning to take a decided lead.

Round 4. and last.—Both lads tired but full of grit. Campbell appearing to have lasted better and continually getting home on Munday. Decision for Campbell although in our opinion there was mighty little between the two.

The event of the evening then came about after an interval of five minutes. Deveney read

COTTAM & CO., NEW SCARVES and COATS for the RACES.

the articles of agreement from the front of the stage and again asked the audience to keep perfect order.

It was agreed that Mr. Downs should be referee, Mr. Hector Sampson timekeeper with Messrs. Bailey and Waters as checks. Smith was attended by Christie, Webster and Avery in his corner, while Bentley had his usual contingent. Bentley looked a trifle light about the upper structure but was evidently in good fettle, but Smith was not in the condition he should have been.

Round 1. Both eager, and heavy fighting the order of the day. Bentley was the smarter and repeatedly landed, using both hands with good effect. Smith appearing to rely on a swinging right that Bentley had no difficulty in avoiding.

Round 2. Bentley leading, Smith replying with left arm upper cuts that seldom reached their mark. Bentley getting in some good lefts on the mark that would have put out a less harder case than Smith.

Round 3. Bentley forcing and Smith napping it always. But much as Bentley punished him, Smith came again strong and willing.

Round 4. Smith started dodging and diving down with his shoulder into Bentley who endeavoured to upper cut him on every occasion. Bentley was leading for the head and landing on the face with those peculiar chop down lefts of his. Smith was savage and swinging wildly, but Bentley side-stepped and avoided.

Round 5. The going had been fast and furious and both spared for a few seconds for wind. Nothing of importance during the round.

Round 6. Bentley landed on the face with the left and got away from the exchange, Smith also showing well with a left upper hand swing, but suffering from bellows to mend. Bentley was fighting well within himself, judging this distance and timing his blows well. Smith pumped.

Round 7. Bentley still leading and getting Smith in the face with his left all the time, varied with a swinging right now and again. Smith was taking it all and appeared little the worse for it.

Before the commencement of Round 8, Smith announced that he would have to give in and, showed that his right thumb had been knocked back rendering his hand useless. Decision for Bentley.

It was most unfortunate that the accident should have happened, as we are still undecided as to who is the better man. Bentley is immeasurably the superior in science, and fights with his head, but it is an open question whether Smith can not take all Bentley could give him and a little more. If the whole fifteen rounds of the contest had been fought, Bentley must have won on points.

In conclusion let us again congratulate Mr. Martin Pike on his management and we feel assured that while such good sportsmen as Messrs. Bailey, Waters, Sampson, Downs, Christie and others will act in these tournaments, we shall have good, straight meetings and a favourite sport will be fostered.

THE "NANNING" AFFAIR.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

It is very evident that the Chinese authorities did not intend that the Nanning shooting incident should be passed without some punishment being meted out to those who are stated to be responsible for the outrage. The other morning, while passing through the Sai Wan district, Captain A. W. Dixon, of the Sai Nam, saw two French gunboats and half a dozen junks full of native soldiers anchored just off the shore. Upon getting nearer and bringing his glass to bear on the scene he found that a small village in the centre of the silk district was in flames, while about 200 Chinese soldiers had landed and, with the aid of bamboo poles, were busily engaged in feeding the flames and seeing that the fire did not lack in its work. In a small creek hard by several sampans lying at anchor were also in flames.

On making inquiries from the Chinese, Capt. Dixon was informed that the village had harboured pirates, chief among which was supposed to be the gang responsible for the shooting causing injury to passengers on the steamship Nanning. The village was consequently destroyed and the pirates ejected.

FRENCH ACTIVITY IN
THE SOUTH.

To those who are best able to judge it is very evident the French are steadily plodding away in Southern China and while others rest, are slowly but surely establishing a firm foothold on Chinese soil. One of their latest movements calling for comment will come as a surprise to many. At the south of Shun Tak, on the West River, and in the centre of the silk district, is a very anti-foreign place, known as Yunkai, and a conspicuous object there for some time past has been a large matchbox. This was taken down the other day and in its place stood a fine miniature Canton Cathedral. It is a building with two spires, built of yellow stone and capable of seating about two hundred people. On inquiring from native sources a correspondent was informed that it was built by the French to replace one that had been destroyed some time before. But it is rumoured that no less than fifteen similar churches are to be built in the Delta for the French priests. If things go on at this rate South China will soon be conspicuous for its pawnshops and French cathedrals.

A SUGGESTIVE INCIDENT.

The other day a reliable correspondent saw a steam launch at San Wan flying the French flag and towing a junk load of Chinese soldiers through the Delta. Surely we have not returned to the days of the press gang or is it a case of "our brothers in arms."

COTTAM & CO., NEW SCARVES and COATS for the RACES.

Millinery.

A
SPLENDID SELECTION
OF
FASHIONABLE MILLINERY,
JUST UNPACKED
AND NOW ON VIEW IN OUR SHOW CASES.

WM. POWELL, Ltd.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1902.

[955c]

BANJOS

STEWART AND BAUER'S

"20th Century" and "Thoroughbred"

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"WASHBURNS."

MANDOLINES, GUITARS,
STRINGS, FITTINGS, REPAIRS.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED,
Hongkong, Shanghai & Singapore.

Hongkong, 2nd Jan. 1902.

SUPREME COURT.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.
(Under article No. 33 of 1901.)LUK LAI CHU v. KINGHORN AND MACDONALD.
In giving judgment in the above case, His Lordship the Acting Chief Justice said:—

In this case the facts appear in the pleadings, but it may be useful to shortly recapitulate them. About October, 1900, one Kingsley, then resident in Shanghai, was the registered owner of K. M. L. 39, and the defendants were agents for the purpose of obtaining offers for the purchase of the said lot. On October 20th, the defendant Kinghorn wrote a letter on which the whole of these proceedings hinge. (Letter read.) Kingsley then repudiated the authority of the defendants to bind him by that letter. On the strength of that letter the plaintiff sued Kingsley for specific performance. Sir John Carrington (C.J.) gave judgment for Kingsley on the ground that the defendants were not authorised to make such a contract. The plaintiff then commenced this suit against the defendants and claimed damages for breach of warranty. When the case came on for hearing before me it was admitted on behalf of the defendants that on the face of it, the letter of October 20th, 1900, was a binding contract, but oral evidence was tendered to show that it was not intended by the parties to be a contract at all, but was only in the nature of a memorandum of terms which were subject to modification by Kingsley in Shanghai. I refused to admit the evidence and gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs. The defendants appealed and after argument, the full Court ordered that there should be a new trial at which such evidence should be admitted. The defendants then under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure (Ordinance 5 of 1901) applied for and obtained an order that the case should be heard before a Judge and Special Jury. At the hearing the defendant (Kinghorn) and the plaintiff both gave evidence. The other defendant, had been absent from the Colony and had no knowledge of the transaction. The evidence of Kinghorn was of course entirely opposed to that of the plaintiff. Kinghorn stated that when he wrote the letter of October 20th at first the postscript was not there and was only added at the plaintiff's request, and that both parties had all along thoroughly understood that there was no binding contract until ratified by Kingsley, and he stated in answer to a question from one of the jury that the words "will not enter into further negotiations with any one" were inserted by him to emphasize that content, and that the only question under the case was the question as to the time of payment, whether the whole was to be cash down, or 10% cash and the balance in 6 months. He also explained that he framed his telegram to Kingsley of the same date with the view of pointing out that the question of time was the only one which remained uncertain. With reference to his letter of October 22nd he explained that he had taken legal advice and had been informed that he had bound Kingsley as principal and so had written in the way he did. The plaintiff on the other hand denied that he had ever seen any of the telegrams from Kingsley previous to the letter of October 20th, 1900, and that he and Kinghorn both considered that letter as a binding contract and that in pursuance of that contract he on October 22nd, 1900, (October 20th, 1900 having been a Saturday) tendered the 10 per cent which was refused by Kinghorn. I left (with practically the consent of both parties) the following question to the jury: Did the parties consider the letter of October 20th, 1900, (including the postscript) a binding contract at that date or not? The jury, after having heard the conflicting evidence of Kinghorn and the plaintiff and having had the telegrams and correspondence read to them, by a majority of 5 to 2, answered the question in the negative and I gave judgment for the defendants. The plaintiff appealed to the Full Court and asked that the verdict be set aside and judgment entered for the plaintiff or for a new trial on the grounds:—That evidence had been improperly admitted, ii.—That the verdict was against the weight of evidence and precedent. The arguments were confined to the second ground, as the Full Court had already admitted the evidence and could not consider that question again. On the hearing of the appeal a number of cases were quoted by Counsel on the question as to whether the Court could upset the verdict of a jury on a question of fact, viz. Solomon v. Bitton Q.B.D. 8, 176; Webster v. Friedebury Q.B.D. 17, 736; Metropolitan Railway Co. v. Wright 11 App. 152; Jones v. Spencer 77 L.J. 536; Aiken v. McLeckan 1895, App. 370; Hampson v. Guy 6 to L.T. N.S. 778; Phillips v. Martin 15 App. 193 and others including a case Machin v. Hart not officially reported as far as this Colony is concerned, but to be found in the Times and Standard of December 21st, 1901.

From these cases it appears to me that the question is not whether the judge who presided at the trial agreed with the verdict or not, but whether in the face of the evidence (conflicting as it was in this case) the verdict was unreasonable and one that reasonable men ought not to have arrived at. Now, although in view of the telegram from Kinghorn to Kingsley dated October 20th, 1900, and the letter from Kinghorn to Kingsley of October 22nd, 1900, I should not myself have come to the same conclusion as the majority of the jury did, yet I am not prepared to say that it was unreasonable for them to believe Kinghorn's evidence and explanations, and disbelieve the plaintiff's. It was a case essentially for a jury, and they exercised their discretion, as in my opinion they were entitled to do. Under these circumstances it seems to me that I am bound by the authorities and that this motion must be dismissed with costs.

The Acting Puisne Judge said:—The question which the jury had to answer in this case was:—Did the letter of 20th October, 1900, written by the defendant, constitute an acceptance by the defendant of plaintiff's oral offer of the 18th October? That offer was a sum of \$325,000 for Kowloon Marine Lot No. 39, payable ten per cent. within a week and balance within six months. There was also a question of commission raised, but that was settled by the telegram from Kinghorn of the 20th October, which was rightly construed to mean that no commission would be allowed. Upon the receipt of that telegram of the 20th October, the plaintiff had an interview with the defendant, and it lay with the jury, after listening to the conflicting versions of what occurred at this interview which preceded the writing of Kinghorn's letter of the 20th October, to say whether that letter had been written subject to an oral understanding that it should constitute an acceptance and bind the parties only if Kingsley confirmed the postscript in the time terms of payment. The majority of the jury having accepted Kinghorn's version of this interview, it followed that that majority found that the letter of 20th October, which on its face was apparently an acceptance, had been written to be kept in abeyance until an oral condition had been fulfilled. Was this view of the evidence one which no reasonable men could or might have taken? Looking at the evidence, it appears to me, who have not had the advantage of watching the demeanour of the witnesses, that the majority of the jury did not act unreasonably in believing that the telegram was shown to the plaintiff and discussed by the parties, and that Kinghorn's telegram of the 20th October to Kingsley was the result of that interview and approved by both parties. Having formed this opinion of the interview after having heard all the oral evidence at the trial, it is obvious that the majority of the jury believed Kinghorn to be speaking the truth. So far then as the oral testimony was concerned, I see no reason to say that the jury returned a majority verdict which reasonable men might not have found. Turning now to the documentary evidence, I inquire whether the letters and telegrams were such as to furnish that preponderance of evidence in favour of the plaintiff's contention which would constitute the verdict unreasonable as being against the weight of evidence. I here wish to emphasize the observation that the sole question for the jury was whether the letter of the 20th October constituted an absolute acceptance of the plaintiff's offer. It was common ground that that letter was, as it stood, apparently an absolute acceptance. The terms and meaning of that letter were not therefore, as a fact, before the jury, who had only to consider whether that letter was in abeyance pending the fulfilment of an oral condition. Kinghorn's telegram of 19th October to Kingsley shows clearly that the question of commission had not then been arranged between the parties, but that the price and time-term of payment had been arranged subject to submission to Kingsley. Then came Kingsley's reply telegram of 20th October, and Kinghorn's wire back of the same date saying "I have sold today. I have arranged for the payment within the time mentioned." Whether I should have construed this last telegram as the jury probably did, I do not say. The construction of the majority of the jury was seemingly, that it referred to the time mentioned in Kinghorn's previous telegram of 19th October, and was despatched to discover that Kingsley's telegram of the 20th meant as to the time-terms. To ordinary minds, Kingsley's telegram of the 20th October did not allow time for payment. Yet was it unreasonable that the majority of the jury should consider that Kinghorn's wire of the 20th October indicated a misreading of Kingsley's wire and an application for further instructions? I cannot say that this was a conclusion to which reasonable men might not have come, more especially having regard to the contemporaneous if not simultaneous statement in Kinghorn's letter of the 22nd October in which he alludes to his own telegram of 20th October as one for confirmation of the time-terms. If the majority of the jury observed that Ho Li Cho had not been called as a witness for the plaintiff, who, it seems to me was the proper party to call him, and drew therefrom an inference unfavourable to the plaintiff, I think that their action was neither unreasonable nor unjustifiable. As I agree with the law laid down by the Acting Chief Justice, and as I am of opinion that the verdict of the majority of the jury was not one which they, viewing the whole of the evidence reasonably, could not properly find, I concur in the judgment just delivered.

TIENTSIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

TIENTSIN, January 31st.

A little spell of sickness has thrown me somewhat behindhand in my news, but fortunately little of much moment has occurred, and the native papers appear to be busily concocting yarns for which there does not appear even the slenderest foundation.

Yuan Shi-kai has just issued a very important proclamation calculated to put rather a damper on Boxer practices, but not necessarily a guarantee of safety to foreigners on that account. There is evidently a well defined intention to avoid all "Appearance of evil" for the present and quietly abstain from anything which might keep foreign suspicion from taking a nap, while every nerve in the meantime will be strained to Arm! Arm! Arm! for the coming conflict. Yuan's proclamation, which illness prevented my sending before it appeared locally, runs as follows:—

"In view of the return of their Majesties to Peking, there must be no further turbulence. In order to prevent such, I have herewith drawn up 11 regulations for the guidance of under-officials and the obedience of men of all classes."

COTTAM & CO. PLAID RUGS and SILK WAISTERS for the RACES.

It must be understood that as I have command of very large forces, I can easily suppress any miscreants.

Let every one obey this proclamation.
(1)—Anyone who spreads wild rumours to lead astray the multitude shall be executed.
(2)—Anyone who teaches or practises charms, being either a leader or an accomplice, shall be executed.
(3)—Anyone who joins a company to rob others or force others by using arms, shall be executed.

(4)—Any soldier or employee in the Government service, who acts in concert with the troublesome and unruly, shall also be executed.
(5)—Anyone found to have harboured the rebellious or disorderly shall be imprisoned for 5 years. The property of the houses in which they were harboured shall be confiscated and reward be given to the informers.

(6)—In case any rebellion or disorder arises in a family or a village, the chief of the said village and the bailiff must at once report to the local officials, with a view to their arrest and punishment; otherwise the former shall be imprisoned for one, and the latter (the bailiff) for three years.

(7)—When the officials find out that an altar has been erected for teaching charms, they must level it at once.

(8)—If anyone has arrested a leader of rebels and sent him to the local officials, he shall receive a reward of Tls. 200.00; and if an accomplice is arrested, Tls. 40 will be given as reward. The reward for information leading to arrest by the authorities will be half such sums.

(9)—In order to guard against rebellion the magistrates of all districts must carefully find out and arrest the turbulent. If an altar is allowed in a district for teaching charms, the magistrate shall be impeached before the Throne and punished severely.

(10)—These prohibitions are issued to prevent from further rebellion such as the Boxer rising. Those who were accomplices of rebels and who have now repented shall be pardoned except the most notorious leaders, who must be arrested and punished. The bailiffs and employees in yamens are not allowed to trouble those who have been pardoned.

(11)—Anyone found to have coveted the rewards by falsely accusing his opponents shall be severely punished.

Since the issue of the above, he has issued a further notification about arms. This proclamation is stated to be widely posted throughout the villages and towns of Chihli. "No family shall possess more than three rifles for personal protection. The balance must be handed over to the local officials who will pay from Tls. 10 to Tls. 20 each. Anyone found secreting to rifles will be fined Tls. 200 and imprisoned for 10 years, and those concealing more than 50 will have their whole property confiscated and the informer will be rewarded with Tls. 200."

I don't quite like the tone of this proclamation. It appears to me to smack more of the desire to gather in all available firearms, than to disarm the people on principle, and three rifles per family appears a fairly generous allowance, unless the term "family" is rendered sufficiently elastic to embrace all of one name.

It is rumoured, but not on very authoritative grounds, that Yuan may be made one of the Plenipotentiaries in place of Wang Wen-shao, who, as I fully anticipated, is not proving a shining light in foreign diplomacy.

A petition is on foot to squash the House Tax, which it is feared will only lead to trouble throughout the country, it being unprecedented in the annals of Chinese history.

The Land Tax in 82 districts around Peking is being remitted for this year on account of the bad time the people have, or are supposed to have had at the hands of foreigners, though as a matter of fact they are better off than usual, except when brigands have waxed fat on them. A story is current to the effect that the Dowager at a recent council at which she wept—she appears to have been weeping rather freely of late—expressed her intention of soon relinquishing the reins of government, as her age demanded rest. A censor replied with some asperity that she would be required to control affairs for some years yet and must kindly put herself to some trouble about it. She also endeavoured to shift the blame of the outbreak on to Prince Tuan and Kang Yi, but the same censor growled out that Kang Yi had given his life for the country and was a loyal official. The whole scene, if it ever occurred, was obviously got up as a feeler by the Dowager. No importance need be attached to the frequent reports of her tears. Crocodiles have, I believe, chronic watery affection of the eyes.

Yuan Shi-kai is urging the Throne to re-establish the northern fleet, and make Chefoo the head station. General Yueh Tung is to be placed in charge of the Squadron. This is doing a kind of "snooks" at Russia, who has been trying to wheedle the surviving warships out of China.

Yuan has also asked for Tls. 150,000 for distribution among the Chihli poor. So many large sums have been already devoted nominally to this object that one begins to fancy the "poor" cover some other scheme.

Yuan Shi-kai's troops have all been ordered to leave Shantung for Peking, and started a week ago. Some of the Kansuh troops are being disbanded. The Emperor is shortly to offer sacrifices in person at the Temple of Agriculture, as seed time is approaching and the rain gods must be propitiated.

A terrible boiler explosion occurred at a flour mill outside the west gate of Tientsin City a few days ago, in which thirty men lost their lives and others were injured.

For the past fortnight we have been enjoying weather of almost spring-like mildness and an entire absence of the winds, which usually vex the spirits of Tientsinners at this season. But to-day a sudden change has come. Yesterday the Ladies were playing a hockey match, Married vs. Single, in the brightest sunshine, with coats off; to-day it is snowing and a raw cold search to the bone. Hardly any skating has been had since New Year. The river is quite clear in the upper reaches, but will put matters right in a few days.

COTTAM & CO. AMERICAN SHIRT SHOPS for the RACES.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY), the 7th February, 1902.
(Under the Patronage of H.E. Major-General Sir W. J. GASCONE, K.C.M.G.)

By kind permission of Lieut. Colonel The Hon. R. H. BERTIE, C.B. and Officers, the Band of the 2nd Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers will play Selections during the afternoon.

On the Grounds of the "Taikoo" Club, at Quarry Bay.

FIRST RACE at 2 P.M. Sharp.
Prizes presented by the Community of Hongkong.

The Ladies of Hongkong are respectfully invited.
For the convenience of the Public, Launches will leave QUEEN'S STATUE WHARF at 1 P.M., 1.30 P.M. and 2 P.M., returning after the Sports.
FARE:—20 cents each way.

The Launches will fly a White Flag with the Letters "K.F." in Red.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1902. [150d]

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THE Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 8th and 10th instant, respectively.

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For the DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK, H. SCHOTTLAENDER,
Acting Manager.

For the RUSSO CHINESE BANK, J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager.

For the GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
R. C. WYSE,
London Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1902. [148d]

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THE Undermentioned INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business, on SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 8th and 10th instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
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CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.

and General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

For the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED,
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Secretary.

For the NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.,
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent.

For the CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.

For the YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED,
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

For the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.,
GEO. L. TOMLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1902. [149d]

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ESTABLISHED 1864.

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SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$4,644,514

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Hongkong, 31st January, 1902. [128d]

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OBSTRUCTION OF MURRAY PIER.
STEAM LAUNCHES and other Vessels are warned against approaching the works of the Naval Yard Extension in the neighbourhood of Murray Pier and to the Eastward thereof.

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At every turn,

day and night, you hear the enthusiastic praise of some one who is competent to judge and prefers

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1901. [19]

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THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,
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[554c]

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Masterpieces, suitable for Framing,

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Hongkong, 6th February, 1902. [134d]

Dr. Smith's latest Book, China in Con-

vulsion; 2 vols..... 14.00

The Great Mutiny, by Fitchell..... 1.50

Harrell's Annual, Whitaker's Almanack,

Puritan Flax Note Paper and Envelopes—

Very good. Very reasonable in price.

[134d]

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CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS,
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GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central,

Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1901. [1256c]

NEW PATENT SODA-WATER-MACHINE.

Especially suitable and a real necessity for Hotels;

Hospitals, Barracks, Officer's Messes and

Private Messes, Families in Up-

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The most simple and efficient machine yet invented for

the manufacture of all kinds of Aerated Waters,

Lemonade, Fruit Lemonade, Champagne

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The machine is worked by hand, can be attended to by any

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Aerated Waters of best quality at

enormously cheap prices.

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Hongkong, 29th Jan. 1902.

[1739c]

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THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for
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[121]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD, WORKS, CHICHESTER, ENGLAND.

becoming more dangerous. Six weeks before the Chesterfield speech, the ex-Premier bid fair to be completely forgotten.

THE RISE OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN.
The very bitterness of malicious attacks made upon his public and private character, the vile insinuations of the repulsive press of Europe, and the outrageous language of the Pro-Boer organs in this country made of the Colonial Secretary perhaps the most prominent figure in the political world. Incidentally also, these things trebled, centupled his popularity. His enemies made for Mr. Chamberlain a position he might never have attained in other circumstances. Lord Rosebery had to come forward, or suffer a complete eclipse which would have jeopardized his chances of stepping into Lord Salisbury's shoes. Chesterfield was the result. The question which he has now to answer is whether he will hurt himself less by becoming allied to a party now, or by losing the trust of the people, who do not love a man of uncertain attitude.

The more general opinion, so far as I am able to gauge it, is that further hesitancy will be required by the bulk of electors as failure to play the game, and will lose Lord Rosebery the future support of the country; already one hears with frequent recurrence, the tell-tale sentence—

"NO ONE CAN BE SURE OF LORD ROSEBERY."

Nevertheless, bearing in mind the temperament of the Earl, his natural tendency to temporize as far as possible, and his long withdrawal from that arena of strife which drives men in spite of themselves into prompt decision, and immediate action, I am inclined to think that Lord Rosebery will not yield to the representations of his followers, and accept the position of leader of the official opposition, unless an influence which cannot be used lightly for party purposes, but may be thrown into the scales where the national good is at stake, be brought to bear upon him. There is, at present, no indication that in the most excited circles Lord Rosebery's prospective attitude is regarded as of such serious consequence.

The Newfoundland

FISHERIES PROBLEM.
Is once more to the fore. The Colonists protest against any renewal of the existing *modus vivendi* in which they have acquiesced the last two years in order to avoid making difficulties for the home Government, while the Transatlantic War was still giving trouble. But now, with peace in sight, the outlook is different, and the Newfoundland people cry with no uncertain voice for a permanent settlement of the recurring difficulty with the French fisher folk.

It is not as if these aliens confined themselves strictly to the commissions granted to them in the Treaty of Utrecht, wherein the British Government agreed to allow French subjects to fish and dry cod on the coast of the "Petit-Nord," as it has been the custom up till then.

They claim the exclusive right to catch and can lobsters on their shore, on the ground that lobster is fish. But as a writer in the *Nineteenth Century* is at pains to point out the word "poisson" never occurs in the Treaty of Utrecht, but where fish is referred to it is always as "morue," which cannot be strained into covering any marine animal, other than cod. To assume that the "French Shore" ought to be left uninhabited, because no Englishmen have the right to settle there, was the next and most remarkable proposition. The result of the *modus vivendi* now in operation is the absolute.

STAGNATION OF NEWFOUNDLAND TRADE.
as all British subjects are compelled, on the coast of this British Colony, to yield to French subjects, and are even without the right to build a pier or dock for the shipment of the tons of ore which lie waiting transport. And moreover, the French industry, while it ruins the Colony by opposing barriers to commercial activity, does not itself pay the men engaged in it, who are only kept on the coast at all by heavy bounties. The cod fishery is nearly exhausted, the lobster catch decreasing yearly, and the situation may be summed up as dog-in-the-manger.

A former and most successful Governor of Newfoundland is of opinion that the matter is fully susceptible of diplomatic arrangement. The danger probably is, lest the exasperated colonists, weary of the seeming indifference of the Home Government, which has left all their representations during the last nine months without so much as an acknowledgment, should take the law into their own hands, and put an end to the situation un-diplomatically.

A highly-educated Frenchman, an extensive land-owner and a man of remarkable intelligence, in discussing

ANGLO-FRENCH RELATIONS
with me a few days ago, remarked that he did not think any difference existing between the two countries at the present time (including Newfoundland) would bring about a war, which neither nation desired. He assured me that, all the frothy utterances of the newspapers notwithstanding, there is no deep dislike of England in France. "We do not care at all about the Boer war—there is, of course a sentiment in favour of the smaller people, but as to influencing the educated classes against your country, it certainly has long ceased to do so, even if it ever did." I asked him what he heard among his Pro-Boer acquaintances as to the alleged barbarities of British troops, and he laughed: "They are never mentioned at all. Surely you do not suppose anyone but *canaille* give ear to such tales. We laugh at your foolish jealousy; but when we read what German papers say about your ill-treatment of the Boers—we remember 1870, and we say that criticism comes ill from the lips of those men whose General Army Orders are still available for inspection by those who believe in the tenderness of the Gentle German."

GIRAULT NOVELTIES, BEAUTIFUL DOLLS, PLEASANT PARLOUR GAMES, CROQUET, &c.

My informant told me that the matter upon which Frenchmen animadverted most strongly was the annexation of the two colonies before the conclusion of hostilities, adding that the impression abroad was undoubtedly that we intended hereby to make all burghers *de jure* rebels, in order that we might make a great show of tolerance by pardoning the majority later on.

My informant, though not himself connected with the Navy, had been permitted to attend a sub-marine trial test and he felt very confident that in France's next war her large fleet of submarines would play a leading and decisive part. This view does not obtain at our Admiralty, as I explained in a previous letter.

Speaking of

THE FRENCH NAVY
reminds me that a book entitled "Les Maritimes" is making a considerable stir across the Channel, at the present time. I have not been able to obtain a copy, but learn that it is written by a naval officer and is intended to show how corrupt and morally rotten are the higher ranks of the service. Without a very considerable knowledge of the antecedents of the accused such attacks are of no special interest or value, but on one particular point alluded to by the writer, I have recently received independent confirmation. He asserts that many commanders sanction the shipping of inferior coal at best prices, and pocket the difference. The contractor is further allowed to deliver short weight of the inferior article in order to make a profit, and encourage him to maintain a silence, advantageous to both parties. It is not, however, conceivable that the practice is at all general in a Navy with the high traditions of the French Fleet. The author of "Les Maritimes" has been cashiered for his daring publication.

The Indian Government will speak with no uncertain voice on the subject of the

MAIL CONTRACTS BILL

now before the Federal Parliament of Australia, if its utterances are to satisfy the Indian Chambers of Commerce. These bodies urge that a strong protest should be entered by the Home authorities against legislation aimed against Asiatic labour beyond the limits of Australian jurisdiction. It will be remembered that the bill proposes to forbid the Government to enter into postal contracts with any shipping line which employs *Lascars*. It is doubtful if the Royal Assent will be given to an act which is in itself so monstrous an interference with the liberty of the subject, and which differentiates, on colour lines, between the sons of the Empire. Seventy thousand *Lascars* are at present employed in ocean steamers, and on what possible ground, the Australian, or any other local Government can arrogate the right to order their dismissal, it would be difficult to imagine. It is not proposed that any coloured seamen should be suffered to land or remain in Australia, and the claim to control arrangements external to the Commonwealth, can only be attributed to ignorance, or inexperience in the larger issues involved in national, as distinct from small colonial policy. The Australian Government is grievously disappointing its best friend in this country by its childish and retrograde action.

Leaving legislation aside however, the Australians are showing themselves at their best in the plucky fight they are making of the second Test Match, which now bids fair to be a victory for them. The double collapse which enabled two complete innings to be played on the first day at Melbourne and the fall of five wickets in a third, made quite a sensation in London, where most sportsmen opined that with an improved wicket for Mr. MacLaren's team's second try, an easy victory would be added to the other initial success at Sydney. Friday's play, however, which left the Englishmen with 405 to make, and saw five wickets fall for about 150 reminded us, if reminder were needed, that the days when Colonial eleven could not play a losing game are long past.

From America there comes tidings of an invention likely

TO REVOLUTIONISE THE COTTON INDUSTRY, and much excitement prevails in Lancashire, where, however, few particulars of the process are certainly known. The invention is characterized as the greatest step forward, that the industry has made since the introduction of the "gin" and enables growers to do away with six separate operations and the machinery required for them, in the delinting and hulling of seeds and the extraction of the oil. The adoption of the process will, it is stated, save growers no less than £7,000,000 annually, but these figures lack confirmation, and are probably exaggerated.

THE BETTING EVILS AT ETON.
which have for some time past occasioned some parents desirous of sending sons to the historic College, much anxiety, have come to a head, and two racing agents have been arrested for sending circulars to the boys. Although this is only one side of what has become a real scandal (for much betting is done in the streets by boys who watch for the students as they pass from their houses to the school and playing fields) it is to be hoped that the determined action of the authorities, supported by the police acting under the Betting and Loans Infant Act, will put an end to the whole trouble. Many people are afraid to expose their young sons to temptation by sending them to Eton at the present time, a most regrettable state of affairs.

Intimation.

CLARK'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

GIRAULT, ORYSTERIZED FRUITS, ROSE, MARGON'S GLACES a most Splendid Assortment. 1902

Hotels.
THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.
EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED, CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.

TERMS MODERATE

Hongkong, 7th December, 1901.

J. H. WAINWRIGHT,

Manager.

[1339c]

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL,
J. H. DOWNS, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

THE BAY VIEW HOTEL.
Very best brands of Wines, Beers and Spirits only kept. Private dinners, a specialty.
Under entirely new management.

J. LACOCK.

"BOA VISTA,"
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, overlooking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.
The strictest supervision as to food, and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.
Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

METROPOLE HOTEL.
Convenient distance from town, delightful situation.
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

Intimations.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th Feb., 1902, at twelve o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1901.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 3rd Feb., to WEDNESDAY, the 13th Feb., (both Days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the Hongkong Land and Investment Agency Co., Limited.
Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [116d]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of February, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1901.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [117d]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 1st to the 15th day of February, (both Days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [118d]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, Queen's Buildings, New Praya, on MONDAY, the 24th February, 1902, at 12 o'clock NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 24th February, both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1902. [130d]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the National Bank of China, Limited, will be held at the BANK PREMISES, Queen's Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 1st March, at NOON, for the purposes following, namely:—
To receive and consider statement of accounts and balance sheet to 31st December, 1901, the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon, to elect Auditors, and transact the other ordinary business of the Company.
The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th day of February to 1st March, 1902, both Days inclusive.

By Order,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1902. [131d]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN for a Government Timber Mill. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the erection and management of Timber-sawing Machinery. Forward copies of recent testimonials and state Salary required to
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
SANDAKAN.
1st February, 1902. [131d]

Hotels.
THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
The most comfortable family Hotel in Hongkong.
EXCELLENT CUISINE, LOFTY ROOMS, CENTRALLY SITUATED, CIVILITY AND ATTENTION.

TERMS MODERATE

Hongkong, 7th December, 1901.

J. H. WAINWRIGHT,

Manager.

[1339c]

GO TO THE KOWLOON HOTEL,
J. H. DOWNS, Manager. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor.

J. LACOCK.

"BOA VISTA,"
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA),
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, overlooking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.
The strictest supervision as to food, and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.
Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."

METROPOLE HOTEL.
Convenient distance from town, delightful situation.
BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

Intimations.

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By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Secretary to the Hongkong Land and Investment Agency Co., Limited.
Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Limited.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [116d]

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By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [118d]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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By Order,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1902. [131d]

BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED FOREMAN for a Government Timber Mill. Must be thoroughly acquainted with the erection and management of Timber-sawing Machinery. Forward copies of recent testimonials and state Salary required to
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
SANDAKAN.
1st February, 1902. [131d]

Mails.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAWACHI MARU J. S. Thompson	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 8th Feb., at Daylight
TOSA MARU H. Christensen	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 10th Feb., at 4 P.M.
HAKATA MARU F. L. Sommer	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 14th Feb., at Daylight
BINGO MARU F. Davis	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 22nd Feb., at Daylight
KAGOSHIMA MARU K. Kori	MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MONDAY, 24th Feb., at Noon
KAGA MARU J. W. Ekstrand	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	THURSDAY, 27th Feb., at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU H. Fraser	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, VIA MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	THURSDAY, 27th Feb., at 4 P.M.
AWA MARU W. Bainbridge	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 28th Feb., at Daylight
KUMANO MARU E. W. Haswell	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon
MIKE MARU M. Yagi	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	FRIDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1902.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. and TACOMA.

IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Steamers.	Captains.	Proposed Sailings.
Glenogle	W. Frakes	Feb. 7
Bracegar	W. Watt	Feb. 15
Duke of Fife	J. S. Cox	Feb. 22
Tacoma	A. Dixon	Mar. 2
Victoria	J. Pantou	Mar. 15

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £52.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table.

DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £48.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent, two trans-continental trains daily from TACOMA. DINING CAR is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; TACOMA to NEW YORK in 41 days. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

HONGKONG to VICTORIA, TACOMA £35.

The best route to the KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS. Frequent sailings from VICTORIA, TACOMA to DYER and ST. MICHAEL. Rates of Passage to other points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [13]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship:

"PARRAMATTA,"
Captain R. T. Cook, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transshipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1902. [14]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" about 8th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED

General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1902. [14]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 10th February, 1902, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "LOUIS," Captain Flamin

Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	13th February.
LOILO and CEBU	"KAIFONG"	14th February.
MANILA	"OHANGSHA"	20th February.
SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRUS, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	20th February.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS.	DUE.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	10th February, 1902.
"	"TYDEUS"	15th "
"	"ANTENOR"	20th "
"	"CALCHAS"	25th "
"	"NESTOR"	6th March, "
"	"DARDANUS"	12th "

HOMEWARDS.

STEAMERS.	DUE.
"IDOMENEUS"	18th Feb., 1902.
"ATAJ"	4th March, "
"ULYSSES"	15th "
"ANTENOR"	25th "

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT), (Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).

"TANTALUS" 15th Feb., 1902.

"TYDEUS" 15th Mar., "

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, O. S. S. Co.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Agents for and in connection with
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Operating the New First-class Steamships
"INDRAVELLI," "INDRAPURA,"
and
"KNIGHT COMPANION,"
between

HONGKONG AND PORTLAND (OR.)

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE,
and YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship "INDRAPURA" will be despatched for PORTLAND (OR.) on or about the 20th February.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports.

For Freight, apply to

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1902. [1266c]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations.	Steamers.	Captains.	Sailing Dates.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIGI MARU"	T. Kihano	MONDAY, 10th February.
FOR FOCHOW.....	"ANPING MARU"	K. Sudzuki	WEDNESDAY, 12th February.
FOR TAMSUI.....	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 16th February.
FOR ANPING.....	"MAIDZURU MARU"	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 19th February.

* Via Swatow and Amoy.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers and a duly qualified doctor is carried.
All steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's.
Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

For Freight, Passage and further Information, apply to
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1902. [1379c]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL S.S. Co.)

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA
IN 48 HOURS.

THE Company's well-known Steamship

"ROSETTA MARU,"
3,876 Tons.
Captain Tate, will be despatched hence for MANILA on or about MONDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon.
Magnificent accommodation. Comfortable cabins. Excellent table. Unrivalled speed. Electric light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Agents.
No. 6, Ice House Street,
Corner of Des Vaux Road, 1st floor.
[1380c]

Hongkong, 6th February, 1902.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON,
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,
FLORENCE, TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZILS,
TO SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA,"
Captain Mosca, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 18th February, P.M.
This steamer has capital accommodation for passengers. Electric light. A doctor is carried.
For Information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER WIELER & Co.,

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"
Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions. Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.
A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.Z. Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA, are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship

"PERLA,"
Captain Geo. J. Blackland, will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 7th instant, at Noon.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Excellent Accommodation provided by this Steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.
A Doctor is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1902. [1461]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN,"
Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1902. [1461]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"GLEN GARRY,"
Captain J. S. Stevenson, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 15th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [1461]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH
THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.
Saturdays..... Friday | Feb. 28

THE Steamship

"STRATHGYLE,"
will be despatched for SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 28th February.
Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.
Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the OFFICE until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required on cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.
Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.
For further Information as to Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, China and Japan.
Hongkong, 24th January, 1902. [107d]

Antimations.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for the highest Prices at every Exhibition, and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
Nos. 4 & 6, Queen's Road Central. [132]

C. E. WARREN,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,
WYNDHAM STREET (Opposite to the CLUB GERMANIA).

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED
AND FIXED. DRAINS, TRAPS,
WASTE PIPES, &c., CLEANSED and REPAIRED. Sanitary Board Notices receive prompt attention. Agent for MOSAIC TILES.
Price on Application. [135c]

WANTED.
IN KOWLOON, Three Rooms with use of Kitchen and Bathroom; or to share a house.
Apply to
"F.E.S."
C/o H.K. Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1902

DROZ & Co.,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
STEAM FACTORY ESTABLISHED 1864.
ST. IMIER, SWITZERLAND.
SPECIALITIES:
LEVER WATCH & CHRONOMETERS.
TRADE MARKS:
MAXIM, BERN, &c.

REPAIRS OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS
by competent European experts at Moderate Rate.
No. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1901. [126c]

WO SHING,
PRINTER, BOOKBINDER
AND
RUBBER STAMP
MANUFACTURER.
Moderate Prices.
No. 20, POTTINGER STREET.
Hongkong, 28th January, 1902. [121d]

HONG SING,
of Des Vaux Road.
ENTIRELY NEW STOCK of the Newest Patterns in Cloths, Cassimeres, and Ducks. Complete Gentlemen's Outfittings.

Antimations.

EDUCATION:
WEL-LAI-WEI SCHOOL.

A NEW ENGLISH SECONDARY SCHOOL where a thorough all-round education is provided on modern lines.
Pupils prepared for the Public Schools; the Royal Navy, and for commercial life.
Bracing climate. Healthy situation, facing South.
Next term begins February 1st.

PRINCIPALS:—
HERBERT L. BEER, London University, L.C.P.,
Honorary Assistant Master of Trinity College, Cornwall.
CHAS. E. BEER, London University, L.C.P.,
Late of Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School, Blackburn, Lancs.
4th January, 1902.

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.
Meats a la Carte.
CHOPS, STEAKS, etc., etc., at any time, between 7.30 a.m. and 11 p.m.
Monthly Table at Moderate Rates.
Madur & Farmer,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, 2nd September 1901. [1958c]

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND, MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S
KODAKS and FILMS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.

NOTICE.
THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

J. EYES' FLUID.
ANTISEPTIC SOAP.
AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1902. [21]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1901. [18]

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

I am now in possession of the New and Complete Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1901. [145]

DENTISTRY.
"SUI SANG,"
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),
DENTIST,
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902. [126]

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obstructive Coughs, or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.
Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.
Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, soothes the inflamed and irritated Throat, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.
Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of imitations.
GRIMAULT & Co. Paris. Sold in all Countries.

NOTICE.
Neither the CAPTAIN the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:
"CARRIE BURNELL," British ship, left by Order of H. H. WYMAN, American ship, Vanchow.

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE.
No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREE MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW, the 7th February, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.
Hongkong, 27th January, 1902. [11d]

Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Underwritten AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1901. [25]

Consignees.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"AMERICA MARU."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1902. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CHUSAN,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Arcadia.
From Australia, ex S.S. Victoria.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. Sonnet.
From Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 9th instant, at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1902. [14]

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTERDAM, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"SITHONIA,"
Captain Rorden, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Underigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1902. [147d]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"GLENARTNEY,"
having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Co. within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.

MCGREGOR BROS. & GOW,
Hongkong, 4th February, 1902. [161d]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BRAEMAR,"
FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DODWELL & Co. LIMITED,
Agents.

RUSSIAN NAVAL MANOEUVRES

A special correspondent from Port Arthur, says an Osaka contemporary, reports that the Commander of the Russian Squadron in the Far East is planning a great naval manoeuvre in the waters of Southern Korea, as soon as the ice disappears, when 14 vessels, consisting of the Vladivostok, Port Arthur and Volunteer Fleets, together with a number of torpedo-boats are to be put on exercise. The commander is stated to have requested from his home Government an outfit of 1,800,000 roubles for this purpose. The new mode of firing torpedoes invented by Captain Pronitsky will be tried on the occasion, and at the conclusion of the manoeuvres the fleets will cruise along the coasts of Korea, North China and Japan.

THE YAH LOONG COTTON SPINNING CO. LD.

THE CONCERN WOUND UP.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Company, was held on 31st ult. at the offices of Messrs. Fearon, Daniel & Co., Shanghai. The meeting was called for the purpose of confirming the appended resolution, which had been passed at an extraordinary meeting of the Company held on the 15th January:—

"That in view of the Company's property having been sold by order of the Mortgagees, and the assets being insufficient to carry on the undertaking, the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Messrs. J. S. Fearon and J. R. Twentymann be, and are hereby appointed, liquidators for the purpose of such winding up."

Mr. Fearon presided, and there was a full quorum of shareholders present.

The Chairman explained the object of the resolution, and formally proposed its adoption. This resolution was seconded and carried.

This is the final resolution for the winding up of the concern.—M. C. D. News.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

CHIYO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,240, Noshima 5th Feb.,—Chiefos 28th Jan., General.—Chinese.

HINSANG, British steamer, 1,537, P. M. B. Lake, 6th Feb.,—Moji 31st Jan., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

RADLEY, British steamer, 1,084, M. Tallach, 6th Feb.,—Wellington 10th Jan., Coal—Senior Naval Office.

TIGER, German gunboat, 900, V. Mittelsaadt, 6th Feb.,—from a cruise.

NANSHAN, British steamer, 1,299, H. N. Holton, 6th Feb.,—Sourabaya (Java) 24th Jan., General.—Bradley & Co.

KWANG LEE, British steamer, 1,467, R. Lincoln, 6th Feb.,—Shanghai 3rd Feb., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.

KWANGSE, British steamer, 1,240, A. Harris, 6th Feb.,—Yokohama and Chinkiang 3rd Jan., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

CARL DIEDERICHSEN, German steamer, 774, H. Bendixen, 6th Feb.,—Haiphong 30th Jan., and Hoihow 5th Feb.,—General.—Jessen & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.
Pak Kong, British ship, for Canton.
Feronia, British ship, for Kobe.
Rosetta Maru, Japanese ship, for Manila.
Bakan Maru, Japanese ship, for Canton.
F. P. Littlefield, American bark, for Singapore.
Hongkong, French ship, for Haiphong.
Hokkoku, French ship, for West River.
Hot Ho, British ship, for Canton.
Indrani, British ship, for Singapore.
Radley, British ship, for West-wei.
Sishan, British ship, for Swatow.

Departures.
Feb. 6, Sackten, German ship, for Shanghai, &c.
Feb. 6, Pyrrhus, British ship, for Shanghai.
Feb. 6, Mara Koh, German ship, for Moji.
Feb. 6, Aurora, British ship, for Singapore.
Feb. 6, Chelydra, British ship, for Calcutta.
Feb. 6, Arara, British ship, for Bangkok.
Feb. 6, Phranang, German ship, for Bangkok.
Feb. 6, Shanghai, British ship, for Singapore.
Feb. 6, Huo, French ship, for Quong-chow-wan.
Feb. 6, Ocean, British ship, for practice.

Passengers—Arrived.
Per Preussen, from Bremen for Shanghai—Miss Henriette Kramer. For Yokohama—Mr. Theophil Krahn. From Southampton for Hongkong—Rev. Reinhold Giese, Messrs. L. W. Hicks, M. and K. O'Sullivan, and Rev. August Wohlgenuth. For Shanghai—Miss R. Annot, Messrs. Buxter, A. Bouneville, Dr. J. C. Fraser, H. E. Ford, H. H. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jamieson, Miss Melcham, Messrs. H. A. Norman, A. E. Price, A. Rose, Stevens, Miss M. J. Williams. For Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. W. Ford and children. From Genoa for Hongkong—Miss Luise Repple, Mrs. Calitha Gensichen, Messrs. Rudolph Laurentz, F. Pollock, Rev

